



West County High-Capacity Transit Study

Council Presentations

February 28, 2017 – March 21, 2017





Introduction



West County High-Capacity Transit Study

Member Agencies



Study Sponsors







Study Partners









Study Team















What is "high-capacity" transit?



High-capacity transit provides:

- Substantially higher levels of passenger capacity
- Fewer stops and higher speeds than local public bus services
- Daily commute-to-work options

Study Process

Assessment

- Goals & Objectives
- Relevant Prior Studies
- Existing & Future Transportation & Land Use
- Market Analysis

Alternatives Development & Analysis

- Conceptual Alternatives
- Evaluation Criteria
- Preliminary Evaluation
- Alternatives Refinement
- Ridership Modeling
- Cost Estimates

Final Alternatives

- Funding Options
- Final Alternatives Evaluation We are here

Final Plan

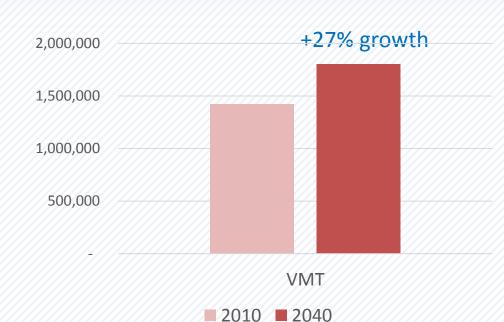
- Summary of Findings/Recommendations
- Next steps beyond this study

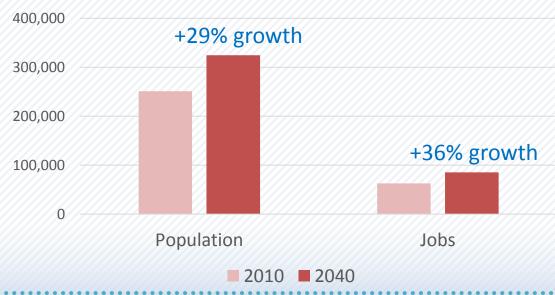
Public Outreach and Participation



Study Background





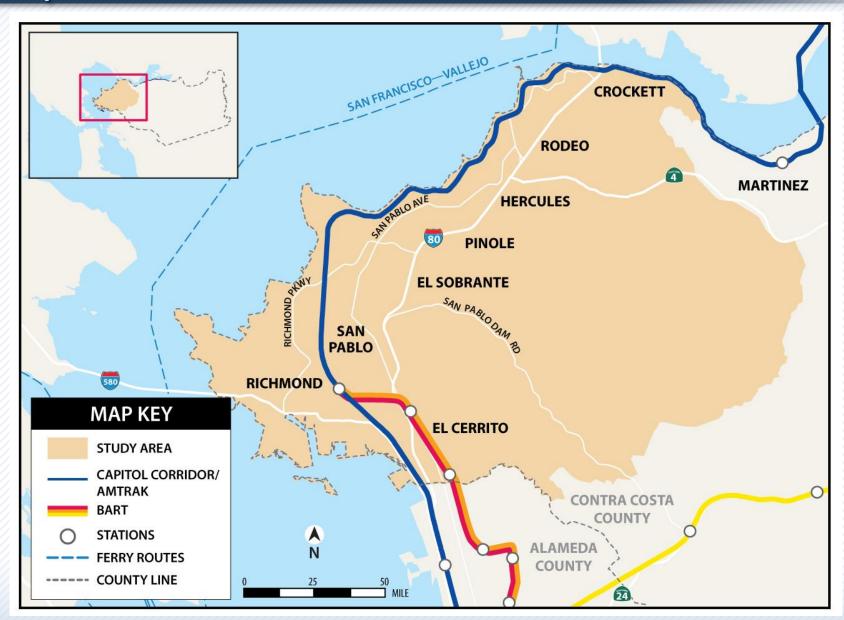




Study Purpose

- Evaluate high-capacity transit options in West County's travel corridors
- Consider multimodal transit options including:
 - Freeway-based express bus
 - Bus rapid transit (BRT)
 - Light rail transit
 - Commuter rail
 - BART and
 - Ferry
- Provide a planning and road map for West County jurisdictions to pursue funding for transit improvements

Study Area





Overview of Alternatives



Remaining Alternatives

Alternatives



1: Express Bus



2: BRT on San Pablo/MacDonald



3: BRT on 23rd Street



4: Commuter Rail



6A: BART Extension - Rumrill Boulevard



6B: BART Extension – Richmond Parkway



Express Bus



Alternative 1: Express Bus

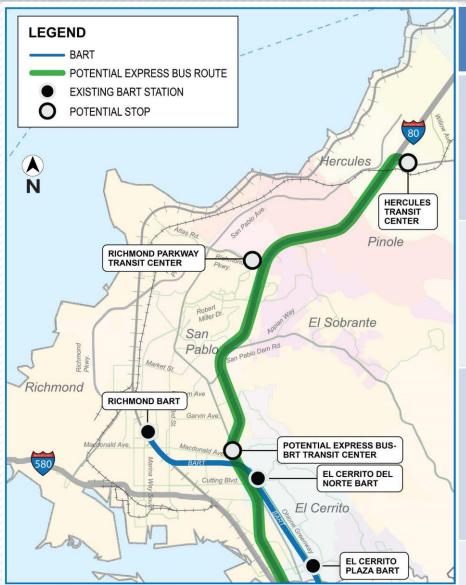


- Provide more service
- Expand service to new markets Berkeley, Emeryville, and Oakland as well as San Francisco
- Improved links to freeway and effective use of HOV lanes
- Direct access ramps allows faster service
- Can be done in stages:
 - 3 years for operations to East Bay along I-80
 - 15 years for full suite of proposed improvements
- Projected ridership 2040
 - 11,160 total daily riders
 - 3,030 net new daily riders



Express Bus: Capital Cost





Time Horizon	Cost (2017 \$)
 Short-term Increase existing bus frequency New service to Berkeley, Oakland, Emeryville Transit priority improvements 	\$11 m
 Medium-term Bus stop improvements – Berkeley, Emeryville, Oakland Expanded parking Richmond Pkwy. and Hercules Transit Centers 	\$91 m
 Long-term Freeway ramp improvements at I-80/Macdonald, Richmond Parkway and Hercules Transit Centers New Express Bus-BRT transit center at Macdonald and I-80 	\$143 m
Total	\$245 m

Express Bus: Service to Alameda County





Direct Service to Alameda County

- Downtown Berkeley
- Emeryville
- Downtown Oakland

Express Bus: Access Ramps

- **Express**
- Purpose to facilitate bus operations between transit centers and HOV/HOT lanes
 - Reduce weaving across multiple freeway lanes
 - Improve travel times and reliability for transit vehicles
- Potential access ramps at:
 - Richmond Parkway Transit Center
 - Hercules Transit Center





Direct access ramp, Bellevue, WA



Bus Rapid Transit (BRT)



Alternatives 2 and 3: Bus Rapid Transit



Rapid Bus



Line 72 Rapid, AC Transit

- A. More frequent service
- B. Transit signal priority
- C. Queue-jumps
- D. Branding

Hybrid BRT



EmX, Eugene, OR

A-C plus

- D. Some bus-only lanes
- E. More station amenities
- F. Specialized vehicles
- G. Off-board fare collection

Full BRT



Health Line, Cleveland, OH

A-G plus

H. Bus-only lanes for majority of corridor

BRT is customizable. Specific features will depend on each specific system's needs.



BRT on San Pablo Avenue/ Macdonald Avenue



Alternative 2: BRT on San Pablo/Macdonald Avenues

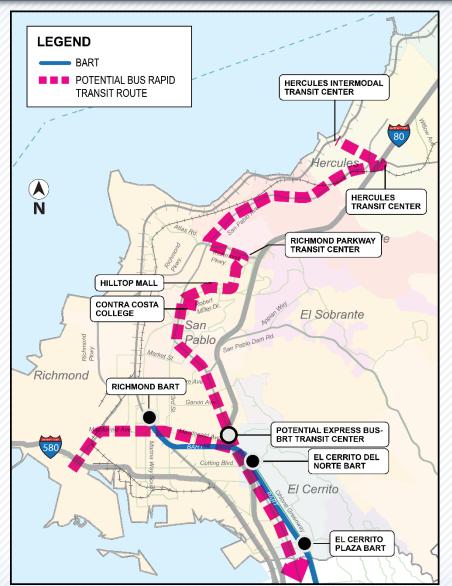


- Serves the heart of West County transit market
 - One of East Bay's highest ridership corridor
 - Includes many PDAs
- Extension of potential AC Transit BRT project
- Service affords flexibility in implementation
 - Builds on Rapid Bus infrastructure currently in place in corridor
- Projected ridership 2040
 - 11,460 total daily riders
 - 3,210 net new daily riders



BRT on San Pablo/Macdonald: Capital Costs





Time Horizon	Cost (2017 \$)
 Short-term Transit priority improvements Extend Rapid Bus improvements to Richmond Parkway 	\$3 m
 Medium-term Extend Rapid Bus service to Hercules Transit Center Expanded parking at Richmond Parkway and Hercules Transit Centers San Pablo bus-only lanes – El Cerrito del Norte to 23rd Street Macdonald bus-only lanes – San Pablo to 23rd Street 	\$180 m
 Long-term San Pablo bus-only lanes – 23rd Street to Richmond Parkway Express Bus-BRT TC at Macdonald/I-80 Extend Rapid Bus service to RITC 	\$60 m
Total	\$243 m



BRT on 23rd Street



Alternative 3: BRT on 23rd Street

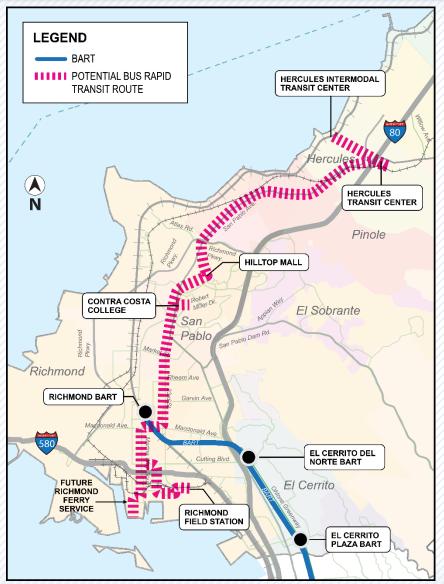


- Serves the heart of West County transit market
- 23rd Street serves strong markets
 - Richmond and San Pablo
 - Richmond Field Station
 - New Ford Point ferry terminal
 - Marina Bay/Richmond Harbor districts
- Service affords flexibility in implementation
- Projected ridership 2040
 - 5,340 new daily riders



BRT on 23rd Street: Capital Costs





Time Horizon	Cost (2017 \$)
 Short-term Transit priority improvements Improvements on 23rd Street from Macdonald to Richmond Field Station BRT station at Ford Point 	\$17 m
 Medium-term Expanded parking at Richmond Parkway and Hercules Transit Centers Bus-only lanes on 23rd Street between Macdonald and Rheem Avenues Extend Rapid Bus service to Hercules Transit Center New vehicles (20 buses) BRT stations 	\$99 m
 Long-term Bus-only lanes on 23rd/San Pablo from Rheem to Hilltop Mall Extend Rapid Bus service to RITC BRT stations 	\$63 m
Takal	6470

Total

\$179 m



Commuter Rail

(Regional Intermodal Transit Center and Capitol Corridor Fare Subsidy)



Alternative 4: Commuter Rail



- Significant transit travel time savings
- Full build-out of Regional Intermodal Transit Center (RITC) at Hercules, with Capitol Corridor stop
- Fare subsidy for West County travelers
 - Estimated cost for 75% subsidy
 - \$5,708,000 for three-year pilot
 - \$11 cost per rider
 - \$39 cost per new rider
 - Estimated new daily riders
 - 186 riders with 75% subsidy
- Projected ridership 2040 with RITC
 - 440 new daily riders



Capitol Corridor Fare Subsidy + RITC: Capital Costs





Time Horizon	Cost (2017 \$)
Short-termFare subsidy pilot (operating costs)	
Short/Medium-termBuild-out of Regional Intermodal Transit Center (RITC)	\$51 m
Total	\$51 m





BART



Alternatives 6A and 6B: BART Extension from Richmond station

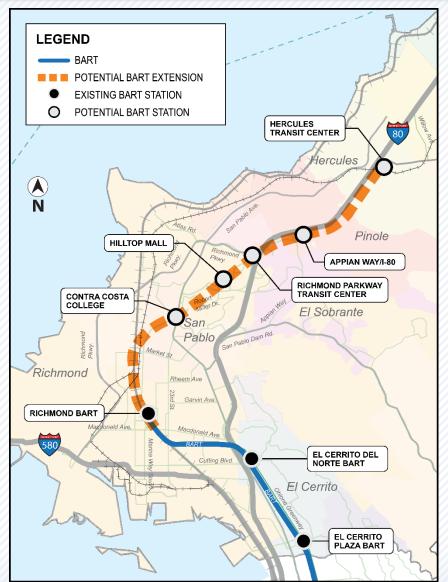


- BART carries 35% of transit ridership in West County on an average weekday
- El Cerrito del Norte BART station is reaching capacity
- Provides most connections to major destinations in Bay Area
- Draws transit riders closer to their trip origin
- Provides most reliable transit service
- Projected Ridership 2040
 - 32,530 total daily ridership
 - 6,370 net new daily ridership



BART Extension via Rumrill Blvd: Capital Cost



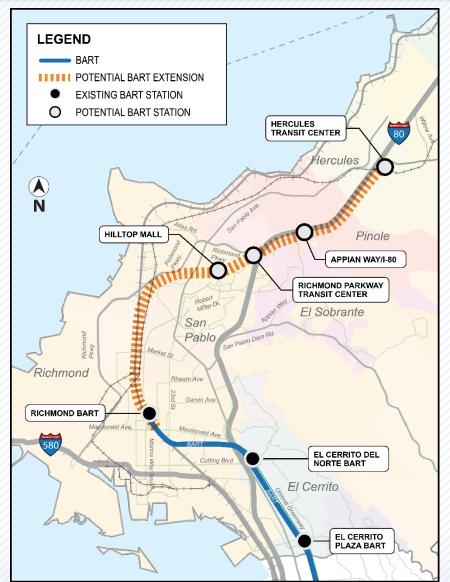


Time Horizon	Cost (2017 \$)
Short-termConceptual engineeringProgram-level environmental clearance	\$56 m
Medium-termPreliminary engineeringProject-level environmental clearance	\$74 m
Long-term • BART service to Hercules • ROW Acquisition • Vehicles (60 cars) • Stations and terminal yard	\$3,452 m
Total	\$3,582 m

Note: There is a potential for phasing construction to reduce initial costs

BART Extension via Richmond Parkway: Capital Cost





Time Horizon	Cost (2017 \$)
Short-termConceptual engineeringProgram-level environmental clearance	\$69 m
Medium-termPreliminary engineeringProject-level environmental clearance	\$92 m
Long-termBART service to HerculesVehicle acquisition (60 cars)Stations and terminal yard	\$4,000 m
Total	\$4,161 m

Note: There is a potential for phasing construction to reduce initial costs

Summary of Alternatives

	Alternative	Cost (millions) *	2020 Daily Ridership	2040 Daily Ridership	2040 Net New Daily Ridership
Express	1: Express Bus	\$245	8,780	11,160	3,030
BRT	2: BRT on San Pablo/MacDonald	\$243	8,660	11,460	3,210
BRT	3: BRT on 23rd Street	\$179	4,110	5,340	5,340
H _B)	4: Commuter Rail – RITC	\$51		440	440
65	6A: BART Extension – Rumrill Boulevard**	\$3,600	21,980	32,530	6,370
	6B: BART Extension – Richmond Parkway**	\$4,200	21,980	32,170	6,010

^{*} Cost are in 2017 dollars.

^{**} Ridership numbers are for West County stations only.

•••••	EVALUATIO	N CRITERIA	PERFORMANCE MEASURE	
		RIDERSHIP	Total riders	
			Net new riders	
		COST AND EFFICIENCY	Capital cost	
			Operating and maintenance cost	
			Annualized cost per rider	
	(V)	SPEED AND	Transit travel time improvement	
		RELIABILITY	Transit travel time reliability	
		ACCESS AND CONNECTIVITY	Regional transit centers served	
			Quality of connections to existing transit systems and facilities	
			Service to West County markets lacking major transit connections	
	S. C.	FEASIBILITY	Time to implementation	
	COMMUNITY		Consistency with local plans and policies	
		COMMUNITY	Public and stakeholder support	
33		Economic and transit-oriented development (West County PDAs served)	2017	



Looking for Feedback



Next Steps for the Study

- Council Presentations
 - o 2/28 Richmond
 - o 3/6 San Pablo
 - o 3/7 Pinole
 - o 3/8 El Sobrante
 - o 3/14 Hercules
 - o 3/21 El Cerrito
- Online Survey
 - o Available 2/21 − 3/26
- Finalize Draft Plan with recommendations for next steps – May 2017



Ongoing Participation

Thank you!

Stay informed. Get involved! www.WestCountyTransitStudy.com

Make sure your voice is heard!

- ✓ Fill out the online survey to give us your feedback on the alternatives being studied
- ✓ Submit a comment card
- ✓ Visit the website to learn more about the study